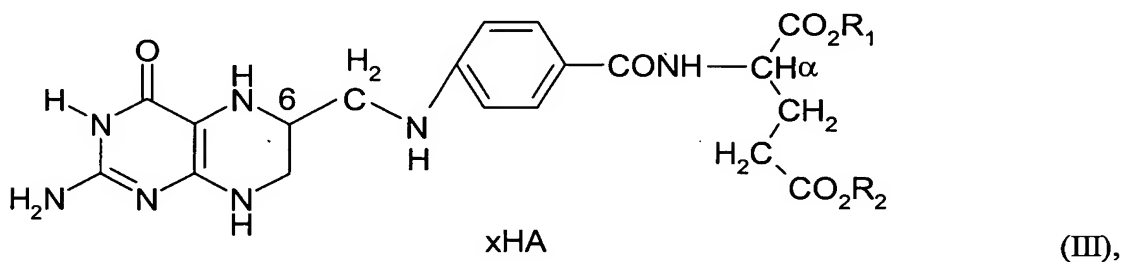


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

a' 1. (Currently Amended) Process for preparing and concentrating (6S, α S) or (6S, α R) tetrahydrofolic acid ester salts and (6S, α S) or (6S, α R) tetrahydrofolic acid, characterised by comprising preparing or dissolving equimolar or concentrated mixtures of diastereomers of addition salts of tetrahydrofolic acid esters with aromatic sulphonic acids in organic solvents, followed by ~~crystallising~~ crystallizing them at least once, and then if applicable ~~hydrolysing~~ hydrolyzing the ~~crystallisate~~ crystallizate to produce (6S, α S) or (6S, α R) tetrahydrofolic acid, ~~crystallising~~ crystallizing the latter as a free acid or isolating it in the form of a salt.

2. (Currently Amended) Process according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the addition salts of the tetrahydrofolic acid esters satisfy formula III, which includes the (6S, α S), (6S, α R), (6R, α S) and (6R, α R) diastereomers,



~~in which R₁ or R₂ are H, and one of R₁ or R₂, or both wherein~~ R₁ and R₂, independently of one another, represent a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a heterohydrocarbon radical attached via a C atom, with heteroatoms selected from the group -O-, -S- and -N-, or one of R₁ and R₂ is H, and the other is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a heterohydrocarbon radical defined above.

HA stands for an aromatic sulphonic acid,

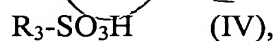
and x denotes an integer from 1 to 6 or a fractional number between 0 and 6.

a!
3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) Process according to claim 1, ~~characterised in~~
~~that wherein~~ the aromatic sulphonic acids satisfy formula IV,



in which R₃ represents unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy.

7. (Currently Amended) Process according to claim 6, ~~characterised in~~
~~that wherein one of~~ the aromatic sulphonic ~~acid~~ acids is benzene sulphonic acid or p-toluene sulphonic acid.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

a' 10. (Currently Amended) Process according to claim 1, ~~characterised in~~
that wherein the mixtures contain the (6S, α S) or (6S, α R) diastereomers respectively in a
proportion of at least 5 percent by weight or more.

11. (Currently Amended) Process according to claim 1, ~~characterised in~~
that wherein the organic solvents are polar organic solvents that dissolve at least 1 g of
addition salt of a tetrahydrofolic acid ester per ~~litre~~ liter of solvent at a boiling temperature.

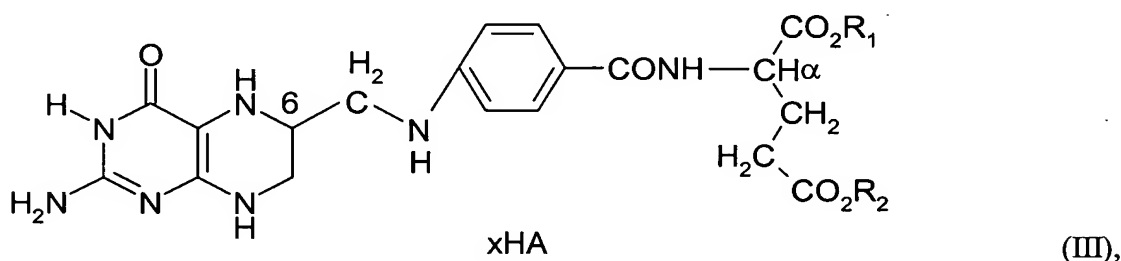
12. (Currently Amended) Process according to claim 1, ~~characterised in~~
that wherein alcohols or ~~mixtures~~ mixtures of alcohols with at least one further solvent are
used.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) Process according to claim 1, ~~characterised by~~
~~the use of~~ further comprising providing a reaction solution ~~solutions~~ solution from the hydrogenation
of folic acid esters, or from the hydrogenation of addition salts of folic acid esters and
aromatic sulphonic acids, or from the hydrogenation of folic acid in the presence of sulphonic
acids ~~under esterifying conditions~~.

15. (Canceled)

a: 16. (New) A process for preparing and concentrating a (6S,αS) or (6S,αR) tetrahydrofolic acid ester salt or a (6S,αS) or (6S,αR) tetrahydrofolic acid, comprising preparing or dissolving an equimolar or a concentrated mixture of a diastereomer of an addition salt of a tetrahydrofolic acid ester with an aromatic sulphonic acid in an organic solvent, wherein the tetrahydrofolic acid ester is of the



R₁ and R₂, are independently, C₁-C₄ alkyl,

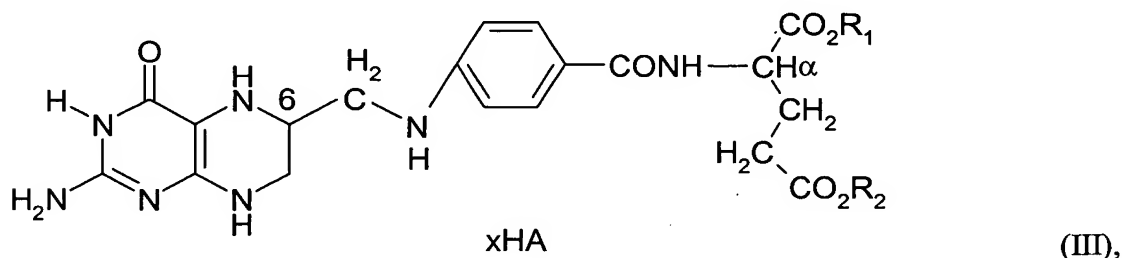
HA stands for the aromatic sulphonic acid,

and x denotes an integer from 1 to 6 or a fractional number between 0 and 6,

then crystallizing at least once, and optionally, hydrolyzing the crystallizate to produce (6S,αS) or (6S,αR) tetrahydrofolic acid, crystallizing the latter as a free acid or isolating the tetrahydrofolic acid in the form of a salt.

17. (New) A process according to claim 6, wherein R₁ and R₂ are methyl.

18. (New) A process for preparing and concentrating a (6S,αS) or (6S,αR) tetrahydrofolic acid ester salt or a (6S,αS) or (6S,αR) tetrahydrofolic acid, comprising preparing or dissolving an equimolar or a concentrated mixture of a diastereomer of an addition salt of a tetrahydrofolic acid or tetrahydrofolic acid ester with an aromatic sulphonic acid in an organic solvent, wherein the tetrahydrofolic acid or tetrahydrofolic acid ester is of the formula III,



wherein R₁ and R₂ are H, and one of R₁ and R₂, or both R₁ and R₂, independently of one another, represent a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a heterohydrocarbon radical attached via a C atom, wherein the heteroatom is -O-, -S-, or -N-,

HA stands for the aromatic sulphonic acid,

and x denotes an integer or a fractional number of 0.5-2.0,

then crystallizing at least once, and optionally hydrolyzing the crystallizate to produce (6S, α S) or (6S, α R) tetrahydrofolic acid, crystallizing the latter as a free acid or isolating the tetrahydrofolic acid in the form of a salt.

19. (New) A process according to claim 17, wherein in the formula III, x is 1 or 2 or a fractional number of 0.5-2, and HA is phenyl-, ~~toluyl-~~^{methyl-} fluoro-, chloro- or trifluoromethylphenyl sulphonic acid.

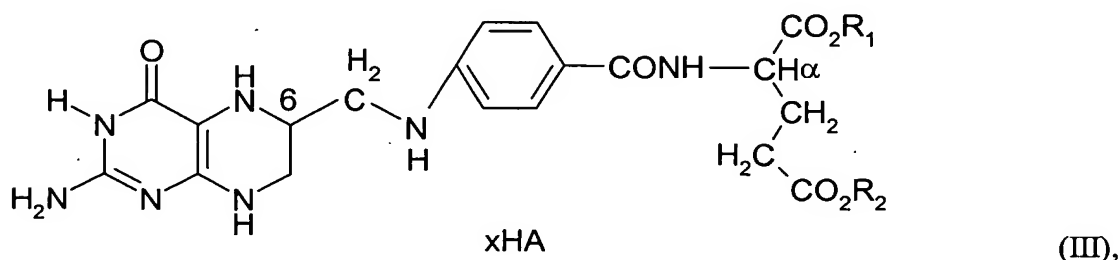
20. (New) A process according to claim 17, wherein in the formula III, x is 1 or 2 or a fractional number of 0.5-2, and HA is phenyl- or p-toluyyl sulphonic acid.

21. (New) A process for preparing and concentrating a (6S, α S) or (6S, α R) tetrahydrofolic acid ester salt or a (6S, α S) or (6S, α R) tetrahydrofolic acid, comprising blending an equimolar or a concentrated mixture of a diastereomer of an addition salt from a

a) tetrahydrofolic acid or tetrahydrofolic acid ester with an aromatic sulphonic acid in a solvent and then heating the mixture to dissolve the addition salt of the tetrahydrofolic acid or tetrahydrofolic acid ester and the aromatic sulphonic acid, thereafter cooling down the solution, whereupon the (6S,αS) or (6S,αR) diastereomer crystallizes out or both diastereomers crystallize out, and then separating the latter using filtration.

22. (New) A process for preparing and concentrating a (6S,αS) or (6S,αR) tetrahydrofolic acid ester salt or a (6S,αS) or (6S,αR) tetrahydrofolic acid, comprising preparing or dissolving an equimolar or a concentrated mixture of a diastereomer of an addition salt of a tetrahydrofolic acid or tetrahydrofolic acid ester with an aromatic sulphonic acid in an organic solvent, followed by crystallizing at least once, and hydrolyzing with a base a (6S,αS) or (6S,αR) tetrahydrofolic acid or a mixture thereof, and crystallizing the tetrahydrofolic acid as a free acid or isolating the tetrahydrofolic acid in the form of a salt.

23. (New) A process according to claim 1, wherein the addition salts of the tetrahydrofolic acid esters are of the formula III, which includes the (6S,αS), (6S,αR), (6R,αS) and (6R,αR) diastereomers,



wherein R₁ and R₂, independently of one another, represent a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a heterohydrocarbon radical attached via a C atom, wherein the heteroatom is -O-, -S-, or -N-,

a, HA stands for an aromatic sulphonic acid,

and x denotes an integer from 1 to 6 or a fractional number between 0 and 6.
